

Appl. No. 10/669,968
Amdt. Dated July 20, 2004
Reply to Office Action of April 20, 2004

REMARKS

Applicant appreciates the allowance of claims 10-13 and 20-27.

Amendment in claim 22 is only to correct errors without introducing new matters.

Claim Rejections under 35 U.S.C. 102

Claims 1 and 2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Woychik et al.

Regarding amended claim 1, an electrical interconnection system defined therein comprises a first printed circuit board defining a receiving slot, a second printed circuit board having an edge received in the receiving slot of the first printed circuit board, and **an electrical connector mounted to one of the first and the second printed circuit boards and comprising contacts each electrically connecting with the first and the second printed circuit boards.**

Referring to FIGS. 8-11 of Woychik, there disclosed a circuit board system including a mother board (175) defining a trench (178) and a module (150) having legs (168) received in the trench. The mother board and the module are respectively provided with *connectors*. Column 3, line 64 and column 4, lines 1-2 further describes that *connectors* (24, 26, 28) of the module are in electrical communication with connectors (34, 36, 38) of the mother board, respectively, whereby the mother board and the module are electrically connected with each other. It is apparent that the “connector” described in Woychik is a circuit trace or a circuit pad on the mother board or the module, that is, the “connector” is a part

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of the mother board or the module. Similarly, the connector specified in column 7, lines 60-67 and column 8, lines 1-5 or 23, 24 of Woychik is also a circuit trace or a circuit pad. While in claim 1 of the instant application, it defines that the connector is **mounted to one of the first and the second printed circuit boards** and comprises **contacts each** electrically connecting with the first and the second printed circuit boards, which is totally different from the disclosure of Woychik. It can be concluded that Woychik does **not** disclose the connector of claim 1.

Thus, claim 1 is patentable over Woychik.

Claim 2 is also patentable since it directly depends from claim 1.

Claims 3-9 each comprise allowable limitations as indicated by Examiner. Therefore, claims 3-9 should carry more patentability in addition to its dependency from claim 1.

Claims 14-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Cabourne.

Amended claim 14 defines an electrical interconnection system comprising a printed circuit board, a first group of conductive pads arranged on the first surface, a second group of conductive pads arranged on the first surface, a first electrical connector mounted on the printed circuit board over the first group of conductive pads, a second electrical connector mounted on the printed circuit board over the second group of conductive pads. **The first and the second electrical connectors respectively comprise first and second contacts moveably contacting with the first and the second conductive pads.**

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Referring to FIGS. 1, 2 and 11 of Cabourne, the electrical interconnection system disclosed therein comprises a printed circuit board (14) with solder pads (78) thereon and a pair of dielectric segments (22, 24) with contacts (20) retained therein. Each contact includes an inner end (33, 76) **soldered with** a corresponding solder pad of the printed circuit board. Differently, amended claim 14 defines that the contact **moveably** contacts with the conductive pad.

Further, column 2, lines 42-68 of Cabourne describes that a base 32 is employed to fix tail portions (30) of the contacts (20). Each frame element (22, 24) is supported by the tail portion on the base so that the frame can move horizontally, thereby actuating the terminals (28) of the contacts (20) to move between an open position and a closed position. A driving device (36) is located in the base to cooperate with the frame elements. In order to allow the driving device (36) working successfully, the inner ends (33, 78) of the contacts (20) must be fixedly connected with the printed circuit board (14), which **teaches away** from what is disclosed in the instant invention.

Therefore, claim 14 is patentable over Cabourne.

Claims 15-16 are also patentable over Cabourne due to their dependency from claim 14.

Claim Rejections under 35 U.S.C. 103

Claims 17-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cabourne.

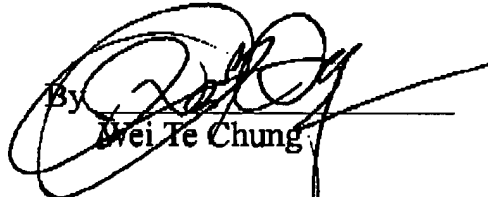
As described above, since claim 14 is not anticipated or obvious over

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Cabourne, claims 17-19 depending from claim 14 are also patentable over Cabourne.

In view of the above claim amendments and remarks, the subject application is believed to be in a condition for allowance and an action to such effect is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,
Korsunsky et al.

By 
Wei Te Chung

Registration No.: 43,325
Foxconn International, Inc.
P. O. Address: 1650 Memorex Drive,
Santa Clara, CA 95050
Tel No.: (408) 919-6137